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## BOOK NOTICES

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**A Grammar of New Testament Greek.** By James Hope Moulton. Vol. II, Accidence and Word Formation. Part I, General Introduction, Sounds, and Writing. Edited by Wilbert Francis Howard. Edinburgh: T. & T. Clark, 1919. Pp. xv+114. 7s.

Professor James Hope Moulton died of exposure, after three days in an open boat, when the "City of Paris" was torpedoed in the Mediterranean in 1917. His death was an irreparable loss to the study of New Testament Greek. His great lexical undertaking (*Vocabulary of the Greek New Testament*) is being continued by his collaborator, Professor Milligan. The second volume of his *Grammar* was well advanced before he went to India, only the third part (Word Formation) being incomplete. The volume is to appear in three parts, under the editorship of Mr. Howard, who has completed the Introduction, of which Professor Moulton had written more than half. The Index is, of course, reserved for the end of the volume, but Professor Moulton's keen insight and wide learning and remarkable philological tact are everywhere apparent. The variety of the Greek of the New Testament is brought out in the Introduction. While holding that Luke probably did not know Aramaic, Moulton thinks that though Jesus usually taught in Aramaic, he and his disciples were thoroughly familiar with Greek, a view that will surprise most students of the Greek Gospels.

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**A Harmony of the Synoptic Gospels.** By Ernest De Witt Burton and Edgar Johnson Goodspeed. New York: Scribner, 1917. Pp. xv+275. \$1.25.

Burton and Goodspeed have here given us the best synoptic harmony in our language. It is not constructed in the interest of any theory of Gospel origins, even that of the editors themselves, but simply presents the three narratives in substantially their original order, in such parallel arrangement as to exhibit most effectively their likenesses and their differences. The division into appropriately titled chapters and sections is a genuine contribution of editorial skill. Students of the English Gospels can have no manual so useful; it fills the place which is filled, for the study of the Gospel material, by the English version of Huck's *Synopsis*. A slight slip is the intrusion of a Johannine reference in the caption of section 184, "The Appearance in Jerusalem, *Thomas Being Absent*." The book should have the widest use, as it is of the highest usefulness.

**The Synoptic Gospels and the Book of Acts**  
By D. A. Hayes, New York: Methodist Book Concern, 1919. Pp. 354. \$2.00.

This book is one of the "Bible Introduction Series" of the publishers. The writer states that he has attempted to make "a study of the personalities of the writers involved and of the influence of their personalities upon their books." This claim is justified. The subject-matter is dominated by the thought of the relation of author to book. An imaginative biography of each of the writers is given, based upon suggestions and inferences in the biblical books. If the narrative is at some points fanciful it is at least vivid. The least satisfactory portion of the book is that dealing with the First Gospel. The reader is left with the impression that the apostle Matthew was its author. The problems of sources, of the relation of the Second Gospel to the first, of the probability of a Matthean basis with large addition of non-Matthean material, are minimized or ignored, and the entire Gospel is used to illustrate the characteristics of the apostle Matthew. Why an apostle should use so much material drawn from the writing of Mark, who was not an apostle, is a question not asked. In the discussion of Acts one misses the treatment of the relation of the "we" document to the problem of the authorship of Acts. Possibly such questions were regarded by the author as remote from the popular and homiletical purpose of his book. The book certainly presents in popular form much general information about the contents and characteristics of the Synoptics and Acts. It will not serve as an introduction to the problems of the sources and interrelationships of these books.

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**The Tragedy of Armenia.** By Bertha S. Papazian. Boston: Pilgrim Press, 1918. Pp. xvi+164. \$1.00.

The author attempts to tell the story of the Armenian people, especially in the light of their martyrdom in the hands of the Turks. Her story bears, at every point, clear evidence of her sympathetic understanding of the *soul* of the Armenian people. In this fact lies the unique value of this little volume. People (the source of whose knowledge of the Armenians has been the pages of the daily newspapers that give hardly ever anything better or more than mere fragmentary and incidental facts about them) would do well to read this book through if they care at all to gain a more intelligent knowledge and a fairer basis of estimation of their national character and of their ability of achievement that have given them their distinct place among